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This taxon and similar species with exindusiate elongated sori have usually been referred to the genus Leptogramma. However, Morton (priv. commun.) maintains that a few South American species are intermediate between Leptogramma and Thelypteris and that Leptogramma cannot be upheld as a separate genus. *T. pozoi* is the correct name in this genus for the plant previously known in South Africa as *Dryopteris africana* (Desv.) C. Chr.

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A NEW ALOE FROM KENYA

G. W. Reynolds

(With Plate XLI)

Aloe classenii Reynolds. Species nova, affinis *A. percrassa* Tod. floribus brevibus, sed tota planta multo minore differt.

Planta succulenta, acaulis vel caulibus usque 50 cm. longis, mox caespitosa. *Folia* c. 24, rosulata, lanceolata, 35—40 cm. longa, 7—8 cm. lata; *supra* viridia, interdum rubescentia, plana vel leviter canaliculata; *subtus* convexa, ad margines sinuato-denticulata, dentibus deltoideis pungentibus usque 5 mm. longis 10—15 mm. distantibus armata.

Inflorescentia paniculata, c. 10-ramosa, c. 60 cm. alta. *Racemi* laxi, cylindrico-acuminati, 7 cm. longi, 4 cm. diam. *Pedicelli* 8—10 mm. longi. *Bracteae* ovato-acutae, 3 mm. longae et latae, 3-nervatae. *Perianthium* vinaceum, cylindrico-trigonum, rectum 20—25 mm. longum; *segmenta exteriora* per 10 mm. libera. *Antherae* 3 mm. exsertae. *Stigma* demum 4 mm. exsertum. *Ovarium* viridulum, 4 mm. longum, 2 mm. diam.

Kenya. On Kirima Rocks, about 15 miles SSW of Mackinnon Road Railway Station, cult, Mbabane, Swaziland, fl 20 June 1965, Reynolds 10117 (Classen C.128) holotype (PRE), isotype (K, EA).

This most interesting Aloe was collected by Mr. George Classen of Nairobi, Kenya, on prominent gneissic outcrops called Kirima, 2 miles south of a small rock Pika Pika, about 15 miles SSW of the Mackinnon Road railway station on a track leading to Kilibasi, at approx. 3° 53′ S., 38° 53′ E. Plants form dense groups sometimes a few yards across. When in full sun on rocks, leaves turn a bronze-red colour, but are a dark green with reddish tinge in partial shade. The leaf apex is a spine.

The perianth is unique in having a broad raised median keel in the upper half of the inner segments, which keel actually separates the outer segment margins by 1 mm. and more. In the bud stage the double indentation can be clearly seen.

A. classenii appears to be nearest allied to *A. percrassa* Tod. in floral characters, but differs in being a much smaller plant with an inflorescence only 60 cm. high, and in having rosy-vinaceous flowers much resembling those of *A. myriacantha* (Haw.) R & S in colour. In cultivation *A. classenii* does not flower freely; in each raceme only a few flowers open at a time. If not watered freely, buds and flowers tend to dry out and fall.